Orders. Prices of formulation, which are not based on any of the price controlled bulk, are to be determined by the manufacturer himself. If an abnormal increase in prices of decontrolled formulation come to the notice of Govt., the matter is taken up with manufacturer, who is asked to explain and justify the increase in price. The cases of overcharging as and when noticed are dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955, under which the Drugs (Prices Control) Order have been issued from time to time.

**National Institute of Pharmaceutical Eduction & Research**

8373. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to answer to Unstarred Question 1717 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th March, 1995 and state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research:

(b) if so, the total allocations made for the purpose; and

(c) the extent to which the institute is going to help the pharmaceutical sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 15.72 crores have been released during the period 1991-92 to 1994-95.

(c) By imparting education in various disciplines of pharmaceutical sciences, training research oriented scientists and undertaking sponsored research, the Institute is expects to play a crucial role in equipping the pharmaceutical sector with the trained manpower to meet the emerging challenges.

**Rising Imports of Urea**

8374. SHRI NARESH YADAV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the rising imports of Urea and the increase in subsidy to over Rs. 1500/- crores proposed on the imported Urea in this 1995-96 budget;

(b) the reasons for subsidising imported 'N' in the form of Urea and not subsidising indigenously produced 'N' in the form of Complex Fertilizers;

(c) whether it is a fact that this policy has resulted in discouraging the production of Complex Fertilizers leading to unsatisfactory capacity utilisation by certain Complex Fertilizers manufacturers: and

(d) whether Government would urgently reconsider this policy and aim at first utilising indigenous capacity and only then importing Urea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Imports of urea during 1993-94 & 1994-95 amounted to 28.40 lakh tonnes & 28.84 lakh tonnes respectively inclusive of imports for the captive consumption of Madras Fertilisers Ltd. The higher provision in the 1995-96 budget for subsidy on imported fertilisers is largely attributable to the increase in international prices of urea.

(b) to (d) As per the recommendations of Joint Parliamentary Committee on Fertiliser Pricing, all phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, including various grades of complex fertilisers were removed from price and movement controls. Currently, only Urea, which is a straight nitrogenous fertiliser, is covered under price control and subsidy scheme, whether produced indigenously or imported.

The Special Concession Scheme on decontrolled fertilisers, which aims at encouraging the use of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers, covers only the